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Attorneys for Plaintiff ADAM LAKE, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated

**UNITED STATE DISTRICT COURT**  
**CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

ADAM LAKE, on behalf of himself and  
all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff

vs.

LABORATORY EXPRESS, INC., a  
Tennessee Corporation, as known as  
LAB EXPRESS, or and DOES 1  
through 10, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No.

**CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR:**

- 1. Failure to Reimburse (Labor Code Section 2802)**
- 2. Failure to Pay Overtime Wages**
- 3. Failure to Provide Meal Periods**
- 4. Failure to Provide Rest Periods**
- 5. Violation of Labor Code Sections 201- 203**
- 6. Failure to Provide Accurate Wage Statements**
- 7. Unlawful Misclassification**
- 8. Failure to Pay Minimum Wage**
- 9. Unfair Business Practice (Business & Professions Code Section 17200)**
- 10. Violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act ("FLSA," 29 U.S.C. 201, et seq.)**
- 11. Violation of Labor Code Section 2699 (PAGA)**

**DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

1 Plaintiff ADAM LAKE ("Plaintiff") alleges, on behalf of himself and on  
2 behalf of all others similarly situated, causes of action against Defendants, each of  
3 them, as follows:  
4

5 **I.**

6 **INTRODUCTION**  
7

8 1. This is an action brought on behalf of current and former drivers for  
9 Laboratory Express, Inc. (hereinafter "Defendant" or "Lab Express"). Lab Express  
10 operates a courier service business in locations throughout California, including,  
11 but not limited to, Los Angeles County.  
12

13 2. Plaintiff is a former courier driver for Lab Express in Los Angeles,  
14 California. Plaintiff and other Lab Express drivers were paid as exempt  
15 "independent contractors," and not as non-exempt, hourly employees as required  
16 by law for commercial drivers like Plaintiff and the class he seeks to represent.  
17  
18

19 3. Lab Express is a specialized courier service structured specifically for  
20 the Laboratory Industry. Lab Express utilizes drivers/couriers, who are  
21 misclassified as independent contractors, to transport items, packages and or  
22 specimens from client cities to specified locations. Lab Express currently collects  
23 specimens and related material for 25 different laboratories in over 500 Markets  
24 Nationwide.  
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1           4.     Lab Express misclassified and continues to misclassify its drivers as  
2 independent contractors, when under California law, these drivers must be  
3  
4 classified as non-exempt, hourly workers.

5           5.     Lab Express drivers have no discretion or supervising authority while  
6 performing their driving duties for Lab Express. All of the drivers who work for  
7  
8 Lab Express are required to comply with requirements and policies imposed on  
9 them by Lab Express.

10           6.     Lab Express implements, controls, and manages, all Lab Express  
11 driver policies, pick-up and delivery, scheduling, marketing, accounting, and  
12  
13 customer service. All driving work by Lab Express drivers is fully integrated into  
14  
15 Lab Express' business. Lab Express exercises full control over the policies and  
16 procedures for its drivers. Lab Express exercises full control over when, where,  
17 and for whom Lab Express drivers make Lab Express deliveries.

18           7.     Lab Express' misclassification of its drivers as independent  
19  
20 contractors is a violation of the California Labor Code as well as California  
21  
22 Industrial Welfare Commission ("IWC") Wage Order No. 9-2001, as amended  
23 ("Wage Order No. 9") which include:

- 24               a.     Failing to reimburse its drivers for employment-related  
25  
26 expenses, including fuel, mileage, and insurance;

- 1           b.     Failing to pay its drivers overtime compensation for hours  
2                     worked in excess of 8 hours in one day and/or 40 hours in one  
3                     week;  
4  
5           c.     Failing to pay its drivers premium wages for missed meal  
6                     periods;  
7  
8           d.     Failing to pay its drivers premium wages for missed rest  
9                     periods;  
10  
11          e.     Failing to pay its drivers minimum wage as required by  
12                     California law for every hour worked;  
13  
14          f.     Failing to maintain accurate employment records for its drivers  
15                     in California;  
16  
17          g.     Failing to pay its drivers amounts owed at the end of  
18                     employment; and  
19          h.     Failing to pay its drivers accrued vacation.

20           8.     Plaintiff seeks unpaid wages and overtime, reimbursement for fuel  
21                     and mileage, and related Labor Code violations, on behalf of himself and the  
22                     proposed class.  
23

24     ///

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**II.**  
**PARTIES**

**Plaintiff**

9. Plaintiff worked as a driver for Defendant from approximately August 2016 to December 2016.

10. Plaintiff was not reimbursed for any of his work-related expenses, including fuel, mileage, or maintenance for his vehicle.

11. Plaintiff worked for Defendant in excess of 8 hours per day and/or over 40 hours per week for Defendant. Plaintiff was never paid an hourly wage or overtime for his work for Defendant.

12. Plaintiff was not provided an opportunity for meal or rest breaks.

**Defendants**

13. Lab Express is a California corporation, regularly and systematically doing business in the County of Los Angeles, and throughout California.

14. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate, or otherwise, of Defendants sued herein as DOES 1 to 10, inclusive, are currently unknown to Plaintiff, who therefore sue Defendants by such fictitious names under California Code of Civil Procedure §474. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that each of the defendants designated herein as a DOE is legally responsible in some manner for the unlawful acts referred to

1 herein. Plaintiff will seek leave of court to amend this Complaint to reflect the true  
2 names and capacities of the Defendants designated hereinafter as DOES when such  
3 identities become known.  
4

5 15. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that each  
6 Defendant acted in all respects pertinent to this action as the agent of the other  
7 Defendants, carried out a joint scheme, business plan or policy in all respects  
8 pertinent hereto, and the acts of each defendant are legally attributable to the other  
9 defendants. Furthermore, Defendants in all respects acted as the employer and/or  
10 joint employer of Plaintiff and the putative class. Plaintiff is informed and believes  
11 and thereon alleges that at all times relevant to this action, the named  
12 Defendant and Defendants DOES 1 through 10 were affiliated and were an  
13 integrated enterprise.  
14

15 16. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that at all  
16 relevant times each defendant, directly or indirectly, or through agents or other  
17 persons, employed Plaintiff and the other class members, and exercised control  
18 over the wages, hours, and working conditions of Plaintiff and the other class  
19 members. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that, at all relevant  
20 times, each defendant was the principal, agent, partner, joint venturer, officer,  
21 director, controlling shareholder, subsidiary, affiliate, parent corporation, successor  
22 in interest and/or predecessor in interest of some or all of the other Defendants, and  
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1 was engaged with some or all of the other Defendants in a joint enterprise for  
2 profit, and bore such other relationships to some or all of the other Defendants so  
3 as to be liable for their conduct with respect to the matters alleged below. Plaintiff  
4 is informed and believes and thereon alleges that each defendant acted pursuant to  
5 and within the scope of the relationships alleged above, that each defendant knew  
6 or should have known about, authorized, ratified, adopted, approved, controlled,  
7 aided and abetted the conduct of all other Defendants; and that each defendant  
8 acted pursuant to a conspiracy and agreement to do the things alleged herein.  
9  
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11

### 12 **III.**

#### 13 **PLAINTIFF'S CLAIMS**

14  
15 17. Lab Express is a company which provides delivery and/or courier  
16 services for Lab Express customers through Lab Express drivers. Lab Express  
17 drivers are screened, controlled, and paid by Lab Express. Lab Express drivers are  
18 subject to and required to abide by Lab Express' uniform policies and Lab Express  
19 driver's rules and procedures.  
20

21  
22 18. In an effort to avoid providing its drivers with the minimum benefits  
23 and protections afforded to employees in California, Lab Express willfully and  
24 uniformly misclassified its drivers as independent contractors.  
25

26 19. Lab Express dictates, supervises, and controls the manner and  
27 methods by which Lab Express drivers accomplish their work. Lab Express  
28

1 unilaterally sets the price of each delivery for Lab Express. Lab Express sets the  
2 rate of pay for its drivers. Lab Express retains the right to hire and fire drivers.  
3  
4 Lab Express drivers do not engage in a business distinct from that of Lab Express.  
5 Lab Express drivers' work for Lab Express does not involve any "managing,"  
6 "supervising," or discretionary duties. Aside from their vehicle, Lab Express  
7  
8 drivers have no monetary investment in Lab Express.

9         20. Lab Express does not pay its drivers a wage for each hour, or portion  
10 thereof, worked. Instead, Lab Express pays its drivers using a formula, determined  
11 solely and unilaterally by Lab Express, based upon the amount Lab Express  
12 receives from its customers. As a result, Lab Express drivers are not paid for all of  
13 the hours worked, not paid at least the minimum wage required by California law  
14 for each hour worked, and not paid overtime compensation for hours worked in  
15 excess of 8 hours a day and/or 40 hours a week.  
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19         21. Based on Defendants' misclassification of Plaintiff and the class as  
20 independent contractors, Plaintiff seeks to represent a class of Lab Express drivers  
21 for reimbursement. Lab Express drivers are required to bear many of the expenses  
22 of their employment, including expenses for their vehicle, gas and other expenses.  
23 California law requires employers to reimburse employees for such expenses, as  
24 they are for the benefit of the employer and are necessary for the employees to  
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1 perform their jobs. Lab Express failed and continues to fail to reimburse its drivers  
2 for such expenses.

3  
4 22. In addition, based on their misclassification as independent  
5 contractors, Lab Express drivers do not/did not receive meal breaks, or rest breaks  
6 as required by the California Labor Code and Wage Order No. 9.  
7

8 23. Further, based on their misclassification as independent contractors,  
9 Lab Express drivers did not receive accurate wage statements.  
10

11 24. Plaintiff is a former Lab Express driver who was misclassified by Lab  
12 Express as an independent contractor. Plaintiff's primary duties were non-exempt  
13 and he had little, if any, discretion in his driving work for Lab Express.  
14

#### 15 IV.

#### 16 **CLASS ALLEGATIONS**

17 25. Plaintiff brings this cause of action on behalf of himself and on behalf  
18 of all persons similarly situated, ("the class") as alleged herein. This action is  
19 brought and may properly be maintained as a class action pursuant to the  
20 provisions of Federal Rules, Rule 23, and other applicable law pertaining to class  
21 actions.  
22

23  
24 26. The proposed class Plaintiff seeks to represent is presently defined as  
25 follows: all Lab Express drivers who work or have worked for Lab Express in  
26  
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1 California within the four years prior to the date of the filing of this Complaint  
2 through the date of the final disposition of this action.  
3

4 27. Plaintiff is a member of the proposed class.

5 28. There is a well-defined community of interest in the litigation and the  
6 class is ascertainable.  
7

8 A. **Numerosity**: The class is so numerous that individual joinder of all  
9 members is impractical under the circumstances of this case. While the exact  
10 number of class members is unknown to Plaintiff at this time, Plaintiff is informed  
11 and believes and thereon alleges that the class consists of 100 persons or more.  
12

13 B. **Common Questions Predominate**: Common questions of law and  
14 fact exist as to all class members, and predominate over any questions that affect  
15 only individual members of the class. The common questions of law and fact  
16 include, but are not limited to:  
17

18  
19 i. What were and are the policies, programs, practices, procedures and  
20 protocols of Defendants regarding class members' actual work and  
21 tasks, and their job duties irrespective of job titles;  
22

23 ii. Whether Defendants are and were subject to overtime requirements  
24 contained in the California IWC Wage Orders and other California  
25 law with respect to the class members pursuant to Labor Code Section  
26 510, and Wage Order, No. 4-2001, for the period commencing four  
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28

1 years prior to the date of the filing of this complaint and continuing  
2 through the date of judgment;

- 3  
4 iii. Whether Defendants' policy and practice of classifying class  
5 members as exempt from overtime entitlement under California law  
6 and Defendants' policy and practice of failing to pay overtime to the  
7 California class members violate applicable provisions of California  
8 law, including applicable statutory and regulatory authority;  
9  
10 iv. Whether Defendants unlawfully failed to pay overtime compensation  
11 in violation of the California Unfair Competition Law, Cal. Bus. &  
12 Prof. Code §17200 et seq., and the California Labor Code and related  
13 regulations, Cal. Labor Code §§ 201, 202, 203, 226, 510, 1174,  
14 1174.5, and 1194, the applicable Cal. Wage Orders;  
15  
16 v. Whether Defendants violated California law by their policies,  
17 programs, practices, procedures and protocols regarding rest periods  
18 for class members;  
19  
20 vi. What were and are the policies, programs, practices, procedures and  
21 protocols of Defendants regarding furnishing to the class members,  
22 upon each payment of wages, itemized statements required by Labor  
23 Code section 226;  
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- vii. Whether Defendants violated California law by their policies, programs, practices, procedures and protocols regarding furnishing to the class members, upon each payment of wages, itemized statements required by Labor Code section 226;
- viii. Whether Defendants violated Business & Professions Code sections 17200 *et seq.* by their policies, programs, practices, procedures and conduct referred to in this cause of action;
- ix. Whether Defendants obtained voluntarily waivers with consent and full disclosure, and whether a written signed waiver is effective as to all future meal and rest periods;
- x. The proper *measure of* damages sustained and the proper measure of restitution recoverable by members of the California class; and,
- xi. Additional common questions of law and fact may develop as the litigation progresses.

C. **Typicality**: Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the class. Plaintiff and other class members sustained losses, injuries and damages arising out of the Defendants' common policies, programs, practices, procedures, and course of conduct referred to in each cause of action and throughout this Complaint, which were applied uniformly to class members as well as Plaintiff.

1 Plaintiff seeks recoveries for the same types of losses, injuries, and damages as  
2 were suffered by the other class members as well as Plaintiff.  
3

4 D. **Adequacy**: Plaintiff and his counsel will fairly and adequately protect  
5 the interests of the class. Plaintiff has no interest that is adverse to the interests of  
6 the other class members.  
7

8 E. **Superiority**: A class action is superior to other available means for  
9 the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy. Individual joinder of all  
10 class members is impractical. Class action treatment will permit a large number of  
11 similarly situated persons to prosecute their common claims in a single forum  
12 simultaneously, efficiently, and without the unnecessary duplication of effort and  
13 expense that numerous individual actions engender. Also, because the losses,  
14 injuries and damages suffered by each of the individual class members are small in  
15 the sense pertinent to class action analysis, the expenses and burden of individual  
16 litigation would make it extremely difficult or impossible for the individual class  
17 members to redress the wrongs done to them. On the other hand, important public  
18 interests will be served by addressing the matter as a class action. The cost to the  
19 court system and the public of adjudication of individual litigation and claims  
20 would be substantial, and substantially more than if the claims are treated as class  
21 action. Individual litigation and claims would also present the potential for  
22 inconsistent or contradictory results.  
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F. **Public Policy Considerations:** Defendants and other employers throughout the state violate wage and hour laws. Current employees are often afraid to assert their rights out of fear of direct or indirect retaliation. Former employees are often fearful of bringing claims because doing so can harm their employment and future employment and future efforts to secure employment. Class actions provide class members who are not named in the complaint a degree of anonymity that allows for vindication of their rights while eliminating these risks, or at least enormously reducing them.

**V.**

## CAUSES OF ACTION

### First Cause of Action

## Failure to Reimburse (Labor Code §§ 2802)

29. Plaintiff incorporates all previous paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

30. Labor Code section 2802(a) provides: “An employer shall indemnify his or her employee for all necessary expenditures or losses incurred by the employee in direct consequence of the discharge of his or her duties, or of his or her obedience to the directions of the employer.”

31. Throughout the class period, Plaintiff and all other class members incurred necessary expenditures in direct consequence of their duties as Lab

1 Express drivers and/or their obedience to Lab Express' directions, for which they  
2 received no reimbursement, including, but not limited to, gas, mileage and  
3 maintenance.  
4

5 32. Labor Code section 2802(b) provides for interest on all awards made  
6 by a court from the date upon which the employee incurred the necessary  
7 expenditure or loss.  
8

9 33. Labor Code section 2802(c) provides that "necessary expenditures or  
10 losses" includes all reasonable costs including attorney's fees incurred by the  
11 employee to enforce the rights afforded under this provision.  
12

13 34. Lab Express misclassifies Lab Express drivers as independent  
14 contractors, and fails to reimburse them for expenses they paid, including, gas,  
15 mileage and vehicle maintenance, that should have been borne by their employer,  
16 which constitutes a violation of California Labor Code Section 2802.  
17  
18

19 35. In failing to reimburse Plaintiff and class members for expenses paid,  
20 Lab Express acted maliciously, oppressively, and despicably, with the wrongful  
21 intention of causing injury and hardship to Plaintiff and class members by reaping  
22 economic gain at Plaintiff and the class members' expense, in willful and  
23 conscious disregard of Plaintiff and class members' statutory and regulatory rights.  
24  
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1           36. Plaintiff and the class members are entitled to recover an award from  
2 Defendant of the full amount of all unreimbursed necessary expenditures, plus  
3 interest and reasonable attorneys' fees.  
4

5                                   **Second Cause of Action**

6                                   **Failure to Pay Wages at Overtime Rate**  
7                                   **(Labor Code §§ 510, 1194, 1198 and 1199, IWC Wage Orders,**  
8                                   **and Related Violations)**

9           37. Plaintiff incorporates all previous paragraphs of this Complaint as  
10 though fully set forth herein.  
11

12           38. Throughout the period applicable to this cause of action, Plaintiff and  
13 the class members worked in excess of forty (40) hours per week and/or in excess  
14 of excess of eight (8) hours per day.  
15

16           39. Throughout the period applicable to this cause of action, Defendants  
17 did not pay Plaintiff or class members at the required overtime rates for the work  
18 described in the preceding paragraphs.  
19

20           40. Labor Code Section 1194(a) provides in pertinent part: "any employee  
21 receiving less than the legal minimum wage or the legal overtime compensation  
22 applicable to the employee is entitled to recover in a civil action the unpaid balance  
23 of the full amount of this minimum wage or overtime compensation, including  
24 interest thereon, reasonable attorney s fees, and costs of suit." Plaintiff and the  
25 class members were denied the legal minimum wage and the legal overtime  
26  
27  
28



1 compensation as detailed herein. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 1194,  
2 Plaintiff and the class members are entitled to recover unpaid overtime  
3 compensation, and other unpaid wages, plus interest, plus attorneys' fees and costs.  
4

5 41. Wage Order No. 9 provide that employees in California shall not be  
6 employed more than 8 hours in a day and/or 40 hours in a week, unless they  
7 received additional compensation beyond their regular rate of pay in amounts set  
8 by law.  
9

10 42. Plaintiff and the class members worked in excess of 8 hours a day  
11 and/or 40 hours a week as drivers for Lab Express.  
12

13 43. Lab Express failed to pay Plaintiff and the other class members,  
14 premium overtime compensation for the hours they worked in excess of the  
15 maximum hours permissible by law (Labor Code §1198).  
16

17 44. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' unlawful conduct and  
18 failure to pay premium overtime compensation, as set forth herein, Plaintiff and the  
19 class members have sustained damages, including loss of earnings for hours of  
20 overtime worked on behalf of Defendants in an amount to be established at trial,  
21 prejudgment interest, and costs and attorneys' fees, pursuant to statute and other  
22 applicable law.  
23  
24

25 45. Pursuant to Labor Code Section 1199, "Every employer or other  
26 person acting either individually or as an officer, agent, or employee of another  
27  
28

1 person is guilty of a misdemeanor and is punishable by a fine of not less than one  
2 hundred dollars (\$100) or by imprisonment for not less than 30 days, or by both,  
3  
4 who does any of the following: (a) Requires or causes any employee to work for  
5 longer hours than those fixed, or under conditions of labor prohibited by an order  
6 of the commission. (b) Pays or causes to be paid to any employee a wage less than  
7 the minimum fixed by an order of the commission. (c) Violates or refuses or  
8 neglects to comply with any provision of this chapter or any order or ruling of the  
9 commission.” Lab Express violated section 1119 as described herein.  
10  
11

### 12 **Third Cause of Action**

#### 13 **Failure to Provide Meal Periods** 14 **(Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512)**

15 46. Plaintiff incorporates all previous paragraphs of this Complaint as  
16  
17 though fully set forth herein.

18 47. Throughout the period applicable to this cause of action, California  
19 law, as set forth in relevant part by the Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Order  
20 No. 9 at section (11), provided as follows:  
21

22 (A) No employer shall employ any person for a work period  
23 of more than five (5) hours without a meal period of not  
24 less than 30 minutes . . .

25 (B) If an employer fails to provide an employee a meal  
26 period in accordance with the applicable provisions of  
27 this Order, the employer shall pay the employee one (1)  
28 hour of pay at the employee’s regular rate of

1 compensation for each work day that the meal period is  
2 not provided.

3 48. Labor Code Section 512 states that an “employer may not employ an  
4 employee for a work period of more than five hours per day without providing the  
5 employee with a meal period of not less than 30 minutes” if and when such  
6 employees work more than 5 hours in any given workday. Labor Code Section  
7 512 further requires two 30 -minute duty-free meal periods when an employee  
8 works more than 10 hours in any given workday.  
9  
10

11 49. Labor Code section 226.7 requires payment of one (1) hour of pay in  
12 lieu of each meal periods not provided by the employer.  
13

14 50. Throughout the period applicable to this cause of action, Defendants  
15 failed to consistently allow and provide one or more duty-free 30-minute meal  
16 periods in violation of Labor Code section 510 and Wage Order No. 9, as required  
17 by California law.  
18

19 51. By virtue of this unlawful conduct, Plaintiff and the class members are  
20 entitled to compensation as stated above, plus interest, attorneys’ fees, costs and  
21 other applicable relief.  
22

23 52. Throughout the period applicable to this cause of action, Defendants  
24 required Plaintiff and the class members to work during meal periods mandated by  
25 the applicable orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission. Therefore, Plaintiff  
26  
27  
28

1 and the class members are entitled to be paid as stated in Labor Code section  
2 226.7, plus interest, attorneys' fees, costs and other applicable relief.  
3

4 53. On information and belief, Plaintiff alleges that the class members did  
5 not voluntarily or willfully waive rest and/or meal periods and were regularly  
6 required to work through meal periods. Defendants failed to meet the requirements  
7 for lawful on-duty meal periods and/or instituted a course of conduct that created a  
8 working environment in which non-exempt employees were incapable of taking  
9 rest and/or meal periods. As such, non-exempt employees were intimidated or  
10 coerced into waiving meal periods, and any written waivers were obtained without  
11 full disclosure and are thus involuntarily and without consent.  
12  
13  
14

15 54. Plaintiff and the class he seeks to represent request relief as described  
16 herein.  
17

#### 18 **Fourth Cause of Action**

##### 19 **Failure to Provide Rest Periods** 20 **(Labor Code § 226.7)**

21 55. Plaintiff incorporates all previous paragraphs of this Complaint as  
22 though fully set forth herein.  
23

24 56. Wage Order No. 9, Section 12, requires each employer to provide  
25 each of its employees with at least one rest period of 10-minutes rest time for each  
26 4 hours, or major fraction thereof, that each such employee works during each  
27 workday.  
28

1           57. Labor Code Section 226.7 provides that if an employer fails to  
2 provide an employee with a rest period in accordance with Wage Order No. 9, the  
3 employer must pay such employee(s) one additional hour of pay at the employee's  
4 regular rate of pay for each day that such a rest period was not provided.  
5

6           58. By their failure to provide rest periods for every four (4) hours or  
7 major fraction thereof worked per workday by non-exempt employees, and failing  
8 to provide one (1) hour's pay in lieu thereof, as alleged above and herein,  
9 Defendants willfully violated the provisions of Labor Code sections 226.7 and  
10 IWC Wage Orders at section (12).  
11

12           59. By failing to keep adequate time records required by sections 226 and  
13 1174(d) of the Labor Code and IWC Wage Order at section (7), Defendants have  
14 injured Plaintiff and class members and made it difficult to calculate the unpaid  
15 rest and meal period compensation due Plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff class.  
16 On information and belief, Plaintiff alleges that Defendants' failure to maintain  
17 accurate records was willful.  
18

19           60. As a result of the unlawful acts of Defendants, Plaintiff and the class  
20 members he seeks to represent have been deprived of premium wages in amounts  
21 to be determined at trial, and are entitled to an accounting and recovery of such  
22 amounts, plus interest and penalties thereon, attorneys' fees, and costs, under the  
23 Labor Code and the applicable IWC Wage Orders.  
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1 paid the overtime wages to which they were entitled, and were never paid other  
2 unpaid wages referred to in this Complaint, each employee is entitled to thirty  
3 days' wages.  
4

### 5 **Sixth Cause of Action**

#### 6 **Failure to Furnish Accurate Wage Statements** 7 **(Labor Code §§ 226(b), 1174, 1175)**

8 66. Plaintiff incorporates all previous paragraphs of this Complaint as  
9 though fully set forth herein.  
10

11 67. Labor Code section 1174(d) requires that every employee maintain  
12 “payroll records showing the hours worked daily by and the wages paid to, and the  
13 number of piece-rate units earned by and any applicable piece rate aid to,  
14 employees employed” in California.  
15

16 68. Wage Order No. 9, Section 7 requires every employer in California to  
17 “keep accurate information with respect to each employee including”... “[t]ime  
18 records showing when the employee begins and ends each work period. Meal  
19 periods, split shift intervals and total daily hours worked shall also be recorded.”  
20  
21

22 69. Plaintiff is informed and believes and upon that basis alleges, that  
23 Defendant has failed to maintain accurate records in compliance with Labor Code  
24 section 1174 and/or Wage Order No. 9 for Plaintiff and the class. Pursuant to  
25 Labor Code Section 1174.5, Plaintiff and the class are entitled to each collect a  
26 civil penalty from Defendant in the amount of \$500.  
27  
28

1           70. Labor Code section 226 requires each employer to furnish accurate  
2 itemized wage statements at the time of payment reflecting (1) the gross wages  
3 earned, (2) the total hours worked, except for those whose compensation is based  
4 solely on a salary and who is exempt, (3) the number of piece-rate units earned and  
5 any applicable piece-rate if the employee is paid on a piece-rate basis, (4) all  
6 deductions, (5) net wages earned, (6) the dates of the period for which the  
7 employee is paid, (7) the name of the employee and last four digits of the  
8 employee's social security number or identification number, (8) the name and  
9 address of the legal entity that is the employer , and (9) all applicable hourly rates  
10 in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at  
11 each hourly rate by the employee beginning July 1, 2013.  
12

13  
14  
15  
16           71. Throughout the period applicable to this cause of action, Defendants  
17 intentionally failed to furnish to Plaintiff and the class members, upon each  
18 payment of wages, itemized statements accurately showing, among other matters:  
19 total hours worked, the applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period, and  
20 the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate.  
21  
22

23           72. Plaintiff and the class members were damaged by these failures  
24 because, among other things, the failures led them to believe that they were not  
25 entitled to be paid overtime, even though they were so entitled, and because the  
26  
27  
28



1 failures hindered them from determining the amounts of overtime wages owed to  
2 them.

3  
4 73. Plaintiff and the class members are entitled to the amounts provided  
5 for in Labor Code section 226(e), which provides for each employee to recover  
6 from Defendant fifty dollars (\$50) for the initial pay period in which a violation  
7 occurred, and one-hundred dollars (\$100) per class member for each violation in a  
8 subsequent pay period, not to exceed an aggregate penalty of \$4,000 per class  
9 member.  
10

11  
12 74. Plaintiff and the class members are entitled to an award of attorney  
13 fees plus costs.  
14

### 15 **Seventh Cause of Action**

#### 16 **Unlawful Misclassification** 17 **(Labor Code § 226.8)**

18 75. Plaintiff incorporates all previous paragraphs of this Complaint as  
19 though fully set forth herein.  
20

21 76. California Labor Code section 226.8 provides: “It is unlawful for any  
22 person or employer to engage in any of the following activities: (1) Willful  
23 misclassification of an individual as an independent contractor. (2) Charging an  
24 individual who has been willfully misclassified as an independent contractor a fee,  
25 or making any deductions from compensation, for any purpose, including for  
26 goods, materials, space rental, services, government licenses, repairs, equipment  
27  
28

1 maintenance, or fines arising from the individual's employment where any of the  
2 acts described in this paragraph would have violated the law if the individual had  
3 not been misclassified.”  
4

5 77. Defendants and each of them, have violated Labor Code Section 226.8  
6 by willfully misclassifying Plaintiff and the class members as independent  
7 contractors and by charging Plaintiff and the class members fees and making  
8 unlawful deductions from their compensation.  
9

10 78. As a result of Defendants’ actions in violation of Labor Code Section  
11 226.8, Plaintiff and the class members have suffered and continue to suffer,  
12 damages according to proof at trial.  
13

14 79. Pursuant to Labor Code Section 226.8(b), “If the Labor and  
15 Workforce Development Agency or a court issues a determination that a person or  
16 employer has engaged in any of the enumerated violations of subdivision (a), the  
17 person or employer shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than five thousand  
18 dollars (\$5,000) and not more than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) for each  
19 violation, in addition to any other penalties or fines permitted by law.”  
20  
21

22 80. Pursuant to Labor Code Section 226.8 (c): ”If the Labor and  
23 Workforce Development Agency or a court issues a determination that a person or  
24 employer has engaged in any of the enumerated violations of subdivision (a) and  
25 the person or employer has engaged in or is engaging in a pattern or practice of  
26  
27  
28

1 these violations, the person or employer shall be subject to a civil penalty of not  
2 less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) and not more than twenty-five thousand  
3 dollars (\$25,000) for each violation, in addition to any other penalties or fines  
4 permitted by law.”

5  
6 81. Hence, Plaintiff and each class member are entitled to and hereby  
7 seek, payment from Defendants of civil penalties pursuant to Labor Code Sections  
8 226.8(b) and (c).  
9

### 10 **Eighth Cause of Action**

#### 11 **Violation of California Labor Code §§ 1182.12, 1194, 1197 and 1197.1** 12 **(Unpaid Minimum Wages)** 13

14 82. Plaintiff incorporates all previous paragraphs of this Complaint as  
15 though fully set forth herein.  
16

17 83. Labor Code Section 1194 provides in pertinent part: “any employee  
18 receiving less than the legal minimum wage or the legal overtime compensation  
19 applicable to the employee is entitled to recover in a civil action the unpaid balance  
20 of the full amount of this minimum wage or overtime compensation, including  
21 interest thereon, reasonable attorney’s fees, and costs of suit.”  
22

23 84. Labor Code Section 1197 provides that the “minimum wage for  
24 employees fixed by the commission or by any applicable state or local law, is the  
25 minimum wage to be paid to employees, and the payment of a lower wage than the  
26 minimum so fixed is unlawful.”  
27  
28

1           85. Defendants violated California Labor Code sections 1182.12, 1194,  
2 1197, 1197.1 and the applicable Wage Order, Wage Order No. 9, by willfully  
3 failing to pay all minimum wages due to Plaintiff and the class members.  
4

5           86. Plaintiff and the class members seek all actual, consequential and  
6 incidental losses and damages, including, unpaid minimum wages, interest thereon,  
7 attorneys' fees, and costs.  
8

9           87. In addition to the above- amounts, Plaintiff and the class he seeks to  
10 represent will seek to recover one hundred dollars (\$100) for each underpaid  
11 employee for each pay period for which the employee is underpaid for any initial  
12 violation that is intentionally committed, and two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) for  
13 each subsequent violation for the same specific offense, for each underpaid  
14 employee for each pay period for which the employee is underpaid regardless of  
15 whether the initial violation is intentionally committed.  
16  
17  
18

19                           **Ninth Cause of Action**

20                                   **Violation of Unfair Competition Law**  
21                                   **(Bus. and Prof. Code § 17200 *et seq.*)**

22           88. Plaintiff incorporates all previous paragraphs of this Complaint as  
23 though fully set forth herein.  
24

25           89. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of himself and each and all  
26 members of the general public, including the class, pursuant to Business and  
27 Professions Code sections 17200 *et seq.* Defendants' conduct alleged above  
28

1 constitutes unlawful business acts and practices in violation of Business &  
2 Professions Code sections 17200 *et seq.* Defendants engaged in unfair competition  
3 in violation of the UCL by violating, *inter alia*, each of the following laws, Labor  
4 Code sections 201, 202, 203, 226, 226.7, 226.8, 510, 512, 1174, 1175, 1182.12,  
5 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1198, 1199, and 2802, and applicable Wage Orders, including  
6 Wage Order No. 9.  
7

8  
9 90. Defendants' course of conduct, acts, and practices in violation of the  
10 California laws mentioned in the above paragraph constitute a separate and  
11 independent violation of the UCL. Defendants' conduct described herein violates  
12 the policy or spirit of such laws or otherwise significantly threatens or harms  
13 competition. The harm to Plaintiff and the class members in being wrongfully  
14 denied lawfully earned wages outweighs the utility, if any, of Defendants' policies  
15 or practices and, therefore, Defendants' actions described herein constitute an  
16 unfair business practice or act within the meaning of the UCL.  
17  
18

19  
20 91. The unlawful and unfair business practices and acts of Defendants,  
21 described above, have injured the class members in that they were wrongfully  
22 denied the payment of earned overtime wages.  
23

24 92. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the class, seeks restitution in the  
25 amount of the respective unpaid wages earned and due at a rate not less than one  
26 and one-half times the regular rate of pay for work performed in excess of forty  
27  
28

1 hours in a work week, or eight hours in a day, and double the regular rate of pay  
2 for work performed in excess of twelve hours per day and such other legal and  
3 equitable relief from Lab Express' unlawful and willful conduct as the Court  
4 deems just and proper.  
5

6 93. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code sections 17200 *et seq.*, for  
7 the statute of limitations period covered by this cause of action, Plaintiff and the  
8 class members are entitled to restitution for at least the following: the unpaid  
9 overtime earnings and other unpaid earnings withheld and retained by Defendants  
10 referred to above.  
11

12 94. Plaintiff, the class members, and the general public are also entitled to  
13 permanent injunctive and declaratory relief prohibiting Defendants from engaging  
14 in the violations and other misconduct referred to above.  
15

16 95. Lab Express is also liable to pay attorneys' fees pursuant to California  
17 Code of Civil Procedure section 1021.5 and other applicable law, and costs. The  
18 Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and all class members, also seek recovery of  
19 attorneys' fees and costs of this action to be paid by Lab Express, as provided by  
20 the UCL and California Labor Code §§ 218, 218.5, and 1194.  
21

22 ///

23 ///

24 ///

## Violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act ("FLSA", 29 U.S.C. 201, et seq.)

97. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants have required collective class members, as part of their employment, to work without receiving the minimum wage for all hours worked, under 29 U.S.C. § 206(a). That section provides the following: “Every employer shall pay to each of his employees who in any workweek is engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce, or is employed in an enterprise engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce, wages at the [minimum wage].”

98. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants have required, or require collective class members, as part of their employment, to work without additional compensation, such as overtime pay, in excess of the forty hours per week maximum under 29 U.S.C. § 207(a)(1). That section provides the following: “Except as otherwise provided in this section, no employer shall employ any of his employees for a workweek longer than forty hours unless such employee receives compensation for his employment in excess of the hours above specified at a rate which is not less than one and one-half times the regular rate at which he is employed.”

1           99. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based hereon, alleges that  
2 Defendants have required and/or require the collective class members, as part of  
3 their employment, to work without compensation for all hours worked, to work  
4 beyond forty hours per week without the payment of overtime compensation,  
5 and/or to work at a wage less than the minimum wage, pursuant to, *inter alia*, 29  
6 U.S.C. §§ 206 and 207(a)(1).  
7

8  
9           100. The FLSA claims are brought not only for alleged overtime  
10 violations, but also for alleged off-the-clock and minimum wage violations as well.  
11 Indeed, in the performance of his duties for Defendants, Plaintiff and collective  
12 class members often did work over forty hours per week, yet did not receive  
13 straight or overtime compensation for the work, labor and services they provided to  
14 Defendants, as required by the FLSA. The precise number of unpaid overtime  
15 hours will be proven at trial. Plaintiff propose to undertake appropriate  
16 proceedings to have the collective class members aggrieved by Defendants'  
17 unlawful conduct notified of the pendency of this action and given the opportunity  
18 to join this action as Plaintiffs, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), by filing written  
19 consents to joinder with the Court. Defendants' violations of the FLSA were  
20 willful and are ongoing.  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25

26           101. Attached hereto as Exhibit 1 is the consent to join form signed by  
27 Plaintiff in this action pursuant to 16(b) of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. sections 216(b)  
28



1 and 256. It is likely that other individuals will sign consent forms and join as  
2 plaintiffs on this claim in the future.

3  
4 102. As a result of the foregoing, Plaintiff seeks judgment against  
5 Defendants on his own behalf, and on behalf of those collective class members  
6 similarly situated who file written consents to join in this action, for all unpaid  
7 wages, including overtime wages owed by Defendants to Plaintiff and the  
8 collective class members, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. §§ 206 and 207, together with an  
9 award of an additional equal amount as liquidated damages, and costs, interests,  
10 and reasonable attorneys' fees, pursuant to, *inter alia*, 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

11  
12  
13 **Eleventh Cause of Action**

14  
15 **Violation of Labor Code Section 2699 (PAGA)**

16 103. Plaintiff incorporates all previous paragraphs of this Complaint as  
17 though fully set forth herein.

18  
19 104. As a result of the acts alleged above, Plaintiff and the class he seeks to  
20 represent seek penalties under Labor Code §§201-203, 212, 226, 226.7, 510,  
21 1182.12, 1194, 1197, and 1197.1.

22  
23 105. For each such violation, Plaintiff and the class he seeks to represent  
24 are entitled to penalties in an amount to be shown at the time of trial subject to the  
25 following formula: \$100 for the initial violation per employee per pay period,  
26 and \$200 for each subsequent violation per employee per pay period.

106. These penalties shall be allocated 75% to the Labor and Workforce Development Agency (“LWDA”) and 25% to the affected employees.

107. Plaintiff filed a PAGA complaint online with the LDWA on or about February 13, 2017, and served Defendants by certified mail as prescribed by the Labor Code. Plaintiff and the class he seeks to represent seek penalties as the LDWA is not investigating pursuant to Labor Code §2699.3(a)(2)(A).

108. WHEREFORE, Plaintiff and the class he seeks to represent request relief as described herein and below and as deemed just.

## VI.

## **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff on behalf of himself and all members of the class,  
pray for relief as follows:

1. That the Court determine that this action may be maintained as a class action;

2. That Plaintiff be appointed the representative of the proposed class;

3. That the attorneys of record for Plaintiff whose names appear in this Complaint be appointed class counsel;

4. For civil penalties pursuant to Labor Code Sections 226(e), 226.8(b) and (c), 1174.5, 1197.1

1           5.     For compensatory damages representing the amount of unpaid wages  
2 owed to Plaintiff and the class members;

3  
4           6.     For compensatory damages, representing the amount of unpaid  
5 overtime compensation owed to Plaintiff and all others similarly situated;

6  
7           7.     For compensatory damages pursuant to Labor Code Section 226.7 for  
8 missed meal and rest breaks;

9           8.     For compensatory damages pursuant to Labor Code Section 2802;

10  
11           9.     For reasonable attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to Labor Code  
12 Sections 1194, 2802(c), 226(e);

13           10.    For such general and special damages as may be appropriate;

14  
15           11.    For liquidated damages as authorized pursuant to Labor Code  
16 Sections 1194.2,

17           12.    For waiting time penalties and civil penalties for all class members no  
18 longer in Defendants' employ at the time of Judgment;

19  
20           13.    For pre-judgment interest;

21  
22           14.    For restitution as described in the cause of action under Business &  
23 Professions Code §§ 17200 *et seq.* above;

24           15.    For permanent injunctive and declaratory relief described in the cause  
25 of action under Business & Professions Code §§ 17200 *et seq.* above;  
26  
27  
28

1           16.    A declaratory judgment that the practices complained of herein are  
2 unlawful under California state law;  
3

4           17.    Attorney's fees and costs of suit, including expert fees pursuant to  
5 California Labor Code §§218.5, 1194, and Calif. Code Civ. Proc. §1021.5; and  
6

7           18.    Such other injunctive and equitable relief as the Court may deem  
8 proper.  
9

10  
11 **DATED:** February 22, 2017

**HAMNER LAW OFFICES, APC.**

12  
13 

14 By: Christopher J. Hamner, Esq.  
15 Attorneys for Plaintiff, ADAM LAKE, on  
16 behalf of himself and all others similarly  
17 situated  
18  
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28

# EXHIBIT 1

**CONSENT TO JOIN FORM**  
**Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA)**

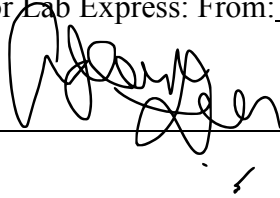
I work/worked for Lab Express Corporation as a Driver/Courier.

I choose to participate in the FLSA collection action entitled **Adam Lake v. Lab Express Corporation**, to recover unpaid minimum wage and overtime pay under the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act ("FLSA"), 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), and other relief under state and federal law related to my employment by Lab Express Corporation, as a Driver/Courier.

I choose to be represented in this matter by the named Plaintiffs and their counsel, Hamner Law Offices, APC, in this action.

I have worked for Lab Express: From: **8-5-16** To: **12-30-16**

Signature:



Print Name:

**Adam S. Lake**

Date Signed:

**2-3-17**